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SUNDAY, JUNE 11, 1916

HUGHES AND ROOSEVELT.

In the nomination of Justice Hughes for president of the United States the republican convention put forward as leader a man who represents the best that there is in the party—a man who has in his past record shown both statesmanship and courage. The convention is to be congratulated upon refusing to be bullied into nominating Theodore Roosevelt. Doubtless the majority of the delegates felt that they would prefer to go down to defeat behind the leadership of Hughes than to win with Roosevelt.

As it is, Hughes' chances for success at the polls depend in large measure upon Roosevelt. With Roosevelt running on the progressive ticket the re-election of Wilson is as certain as anything in politics can be five months in advance of its occurrence. With Roosevelt according his active support to the ticket, Hughes has a chance to win—how good a chance only time can tell.

The statement of Colonel Roosevelt, making his acceptance of the progressive nomination conditional upon the statements to be made by Judge Hughes to the progressive national committee, is a thinly-veiled threat that unless Hughes accepts the Roosevelt policies in all their essential particulars he need not look for anything but another Roosevelt campaign along lines similar to the one waged four years ago. It will be interesting to note what effect this will have upon the stand of Hughes. As governor of New York he established a record for independence and fearlessness. Politicians within and without his party learned to their sorrow that he could neither be handled nor bulldozed. It would be wholly unlike the Hughes of a decade ago to submit to dictation, even from the man who has it in his power to insure his defeat by running on a third ticket.

Of course, there is the possibility that Hughes may be able, without any strain upon his conscience, to accept the Roosevelt views as his own. During all the time that he has been considered for the presidency he has never uttered a word to indicate what his stand is upon any public question. But it is not at all probable that he will subscribe to the extreme doctrines which Roosevelt has been enunciating for several months past. His bent of mind is judicial, not militaristic. His mental processes are calmly logical, not violent or belligerent. It has been said with a good deal of force that his chief qualification for the presidency is that he more nearly resembles President Wilson than any other prominent republican.

There is nothing in the present situation that need give special alarm to the supporters of the president. What the future may bring forth can not be foretold, but every indication at this time is that the administration now in power will be continued for another four years.

And, speaking of favorite sons, a glance at the figures on the three ballots at the republican convention leads to the belief that the colonel wasn't even a prodigal son.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

With the adjournment of the republican and progressive conventions at Chicago, interest will now be turned to the democratic gathering at St. Louis, which will begin next Wednesday.

The contrast between the republican and democratic situations is strong. The renomination of Woodrow Wilson and Thomas H. Marshall is a foregone conclusion—that of Mr. Wilson because no other candidate could possibly defeat him for the nomination and that of Mr. Marshall because nobody else particularly wants that position. Harmony is reasonably certain to prevail at the convention, for the reason that there is nothing in sight at the present time to prevent it. The only possibility for discussion, as things look now, is over the platform.

Presumably Mr. Wilson will in large measure shape the platform himself—in fact, it is stated that he has been at work on the document for several days. Minor changes may be made by the delegates, but in every essen-

tial particular it will be the personal production of the president.

It is pretty certain that the democrats will not slight domestic policies in their platform to the extent that the republicans did. The Underwood tariff law will be praised no less strongly than it was condemned by the republicans and with as little regard to the fact that no opportunity has yet been afforded to judge of the practical workings of that law. The federal reserve bank act, which is really in many respects the most notable achievement of the administration, will receive enthusiastic endorsement, as well also the trade commission law and other legislation enacted in the line of the democratic platform pledges of 1912.

Naturally, the president will be commended for having kept the nation at peace while practically all the rest of the world was at war, and his foreign policy will be given unqualified approval by the convention. The stern fact is that on this point alone is the administration open to any serious attack, and when the extraordinary conditions that have prevailed during the last two years are considered, it is doubtful if an attack on this line can be reasonably upheld. Certainly, no program has been suggested so far as a substitute for the Wilson policies which the country at large has shown any disposition to accept.

After all, there is something more than just in the old saw that a political platform, like the platform of a railroad coach, is to get in on rather than to ride on. In the great majority of cases the candidate is his own platform, especially where he has held office and has established a record of his own. The people of the United States will accept or reject Woodrow Wilson, the man, not the mass of high-sounding phrases which are promulgated as a declaration of the principles of the party nominating him.

Curiosity stirs us as to who that one delegate was that didn't vote on the final ballot, and what the man in the white apron was serving him at the time the vote was being taken.

RUSSIANS AGAIN TO THE RESCUE.

In a series of special articles published in the Journal several months ago from a correspondent who had spent much time in a first-hand personal study of the war situation, it was pointed out that on two different occasions the value of the Russian army to the cause of the allies had been demonstrated—first when the invasion of East Prussia necessitated the abandonment of the German advance on Paris, and again when the vigorous Gallien campaign of the Russian army forced the withdrawal of troops from the drive to the French coast.

It now appears that the czar's armies are about to perform another service to the allies by their latest gigantic offensive against the Austrians on the front from the Pripiet river to the Romanian border. This offensive has been conducted with such vigor and success that unless German reinforcements come to the rescue one of the most serious reverses to the Teutonic arms of the entire war will speedily result. And with the reinforcement of the Austrian army by German troops it is reasonably certain that the attack on Verdun will have to be abandoned.

Russia has not played a flashy or a brilliant part in the war, but her armies have at critical times measured up fully to what was expected of them. But for Russia Paris might have been taken within ninety days from the time war was declared. But for Russia, Germany might have established a base on the English channel which would have threatened the very existence of the British empire. And but for Russia the gallant defense of Verdun by the French might, after months of bloody fighting, have proved unavailing.

The Kaiser may thank the czar for the failure of every one of the great military movements the Germans have made during the war.

Just a week more now and we can all get back to the penant races, with an occasional glance at the front page to remind us that there is a war going on over in Europe.

A Rhode Island woman recently pleaded guilty to sending poisoned cream puffs to a man. The first recorded case where a cream puff had anything but what in it.

Former President Taft may not have been a favorite son, but there were fourteen delegates who were determined that he shouldn't be treated like a stepchild.

An exchange tells of a New York lawyer who makes \$100,000 a year just for giving advice. Probably the biggest margin of profit ever realized on any commodity.

Particulars as to the breakdown of the Plivier candidacy are anxiously awaited. Was it a blowout, engine trouble or water in the carburetor?

With Hughes and Fairbanks as its candidates, how can the republican party hope to get any votes out of the Barbers' union this year?

When do the conventions meet to nominate a successor to Yuan Shi-kai?

To the Public.
"I have been using Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion for the past six months, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never used a remedy that did me so much good."—Mrs. C. E. Riley, Hilo, N. Y. Chamberlain's Tablets are obtainable everywhere.

The Family

THERE'S a girlie upstairs in her bed so deep—
Hark to the wind-a-croon!
She's wrapped in a silver web of sleep,
Snug in her dream cocoon:
She hears the birds and crickets call,
She stirs and smiles and loves them all,
But somewhat less than she loves her doll—
Heigh-o for the little Maid!

There's a laddie asleep in the house tonight—
Hark to the sound of wings!
His slumbers are filled with a soft delight
And strange, ecstatic things:
He dreams of brave knights on a sunlit plain,
Of fairy queens that soothly reign,
That wave their wands to banish pain—
Heigh-o for the sylvan glade!

There's a mother of both. Hark! she gently sighs,
Kneeling beside them there.
The long day ended, 'neath starlit skies
She offers a broken prayer:
But out on the field, where the wild blades leap,
Where the shrapnel bursts and the bayonets sweep,
One lies quite still where a trench yawns deep,
And the toll of Mars is paid!
—H. Stanley Haskins, in Life.

With Scissors and Paste

FRIENDSHIP.
A ruddy drop of manly blood
The surging sea outweighs;
The world, uncertain, comes and goes,
The lover rooted stays.

And after many a year
Glowed unexpected kindness.
Like daily sunrise there,
My careful heart was free again.

"Oh friend," my bosom said,
"Through these alone the sky is reached."
Through thee the rose is red,
All things through thee take nobler form.

And look beyond the earth;
The mill-round of our fate appears
A sun-path in the north.
Me, too, thy nobleness has taught
To master my despair.

The fountains of my hidden life
Are through thy friendship fair."
—Elinor.

FRANKLIN'S IDEA OF DEATH.
(From a letter from Benjamin Franklin to Miss Hubbard, a relative, at the time of the death of Franklin's brother, John.)

Dear Child, I console with you. We have lost a most dear and valued relation, but it is the will of God and nature that these mortal bodies be laid aside when an embryo state, a preparation for living, is not completely born until he is dead. Why, then, should we grieve that a new child is born among the immortals, a new member added to their happy society?

We are spirits. That bodies should be lent us while they can afford us pleasure, assist us in acquiring knowledge or doing good to our fellow creatures is a kind and benevolent act of God. When they become unfit for these purposes and afford us pain instead of pleasure, instead of an aid become an incubrance, and answer none of the intentions for which they were given, it is equally kind and benevolent that a way is provided by which we may get rid of them. Death is that way. We ourselves presently choose a partial death. In some cases a mangle, painful limb, which cannot be restored, we willingly cut off. He who plucks out a tooth parts with it freely, since the pain goes with it; and he that quits the whole body parts at once with all pains and possibilities of pains and diseases. It was made to be capable of making him suffer.

Our friend and we are invited abroad on a party of pleasure that is to last forever. His chair was first ready and he has gone before us. We could not all conveniently start together, and why should you and I be grieved at this, since we are sure to follow and we know where to find them? Adieu.—Benjamin Franklin.
May 13, 1790.

IS PLEASANT NEAR ANOKA?
(Columbia, S. C. State.)
Cornstalk, W. Va.
Okra, Tenn.
Celery City, Fla.
Peasey, Minn.
Rice, Ark.
Honty, Okla.
Turnip, Ariz.

\$1,000 TO \$5,000,000 IN A YEAR.
(H. C. Forbes in Leslie's.)
Three men sat down to lunch one day.

Next day, October 10, 1914, they formed themselves into a corporation. Its capital was \$1,000.

Within one year the \$1,000 company had done some \$5,000,000 worth of export and import business and had made close to \$5,000,000 profits.

The three partners had become millionaires for twelve months' work—and are today piling up millions faster than ever.

But what a twelve months' work they had put in!

For sheer commercial achievement their record has never been equalled.

The lightning growth of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Incorporated, exporters and importers, is the greatest romance in the history of American business.

not with the intention of becoming and remaining a lawyer, but to equip him the better to battle in the business arena.

Transportation became his hobby—automobiles, trams, street cars, ships. The secret of large-scale trade, he saw, was transportation, bringing the thing needed to the place and person needing it.

Young Gaston in 1911, in company with the secretary of the Baldwin Locomotive works, took a trip round the world to look over its trade and transportation possibilities.

So impressed was he with the commercial and shipping possibilities of the Far east and South Africa that he brought back experts to aid in devising plans for the conquest of their foreign trade. His interests in coastwise shipping became extensive. He was branching out aggressively in various transportation fields.

Then came the war.

Gaston, international dreamer, saw his opportunity to become an international dealer.

He summoned to luncheon two of his closest associates, William H. Williams, a 36-year-old Long Island financier and hustler who was making his mark, and James A. Wigmore, a far-sighted, twelve-hour-a-day worker who had invaded Cleveland penniless, but in ten years became king of its real estate operations, one of its foremost citizens, and, latterly, a factor in eastern enterprises—all the while still in the thirties.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore was chartered within twenty-four hours.

Gaston hopped aboard the Lusitania three days later. He was after war orders.

As he got them—by the millions first from one government and then from another.

George A. Gaston, William H. Williams and James A. Wigmore worked, worked, worked. They have gathered around them stars in every department, paying gigantic salaries.

Notes of Interest
From State Museum

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, June 10.—Those who registered at the museum yesterday were: C. H. Taylor, Fresno, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. V. Gustafson, Lillian Gustafson, Mrs. W. H. Long, Albuquerque; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Field and children, Monticello, Md.; E. G. Marshall, Los Angeles, Cal.; E. E. Engle, Oscar Candell, Sayre, Okla.; H. Birkenhauer, Jr., Newark, N. J.; A. S. Jones, Sayre, Okla.; Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Turner, El Paso, Tex.; Ray Daugherty, T. M. Daugherty and wife, New Market, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. George C. Hollerith, White Plains, N. Y.; Charles Giesow, Larned, Kan.; Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Mason, Los Angeles; Miss Emma Millington, Goshen, Ind.; Dr. O. Muncieles, Sayre, Okla.

Two Santa Fe style houses that are due to the influence of the architectural ideas fostered by the museum are so far advanced as to give a very fair idea of the adaptations of the New-Old Santa Fe architecture. Mrs. E. B. Burton is completing a veritable show place in approved Spanish style, which is probably the most unique home in New Mexico. An old Spanish terrace built of cobble stones, furnishes the motive to which the other features are subordinated. The interior ceilings are supported by exposed vigas in approved Spanish style. Two huge fireplaces are built of stone, one of them embodying in it every variety of metalliferous ore, from gold to zinc, found in New Mexico, while in the other a huge prehistoric stone idol forms the center. In every detail from the corbels of the pergola and beams of the front porch to the massive walls of the tower, ancient Santa Fe is called to mind. The other structure is the directors' house that is being built by Hon. Frank Springer, on Lincoln avenue. It is after drawings by K. M. Chapman, of the museum, and is an adaptation of the Santa Fe style, which demonstrates how close and yet how different it is from the California mission style. The work is being done by Jesse Nusbaum.

THOMAS DIXON NOW
DRIVES OVERLAND SIX

Thomas Dixon, author of "The Victim," "The Southerner," "The Leopard's Spots," "The Fall of a Nation," but best known as the author of "The Clansman," which furnished D. W. Griffith, motion picture producer, the basis of his famous "Birth of a Nation," is now riding around the motion picture Rialto in Los Angeles and adjacent cities, in a brand new Overland Model 86.

Mr. Dixon is now a resident of Los Angeles. He has erected a studio of his own and will produce a number of his own novels in picture form.

Texas Cavalry Entrain.
San Antonio, Tex., June 10.—A squadron of Texas cavalry entrained for Laredo early today to strengthen the troops on patrol duty. General Funston had intended the squadron of militia cavalry for service in the Big Bend country, but the activities of de la Rosa south of Laredo caused a change in plans.

GOODYEAR TIRE-SAVER KIT FILLS A WANT DESIRED BY MOTORISTS

The Goodyear Tire-Saver Kit, a newcomer in the accessories field, has been so enthusiastically received, since its announcement several weeks ago, that Goodyear's accessory department is already taxed beyond its capacity to supply the demand for it. Evidently motorists have been waiting for a kit containing just those accessories necessary for emergency repairs on the road.

Goodyear was the first to appreciate the advantage of a collection of these needed accessories, and seeing opportunity for itself and the motoring public, inaugurated this outfit, which takes its name from the function of the materials composing it—to save tires. It exemplifies the modern tendency toward convenience. It affords accessories and saves the motorist the inconvenience of a kit containing a convenient case for all needed accessories usually spent in hunting through front and rear seats in an endeavor to locate the simple articles which the kit contains.

There is no unnecessary thing in the kit, nor a necessary thing omitted. It spells tire insurance, in that a motorist equipped with a Tire-Saver Kit may rest assured that he will not have without spending several hours on the road repairing.

The kit means that a motorist may repair his tire in a much less time than it takes a service car to get to him—involving a saving of time for both the car-owner and the dealer, and also the expense of sending out the service car.

Tire Patches for tread cuts; Self-Cure Patches for patching inner tubes without the use of cement; Friction Repair Tape to combat faulty insulation of wires; French Talc to prevent friction between casing and tube; Blow-out patches, both inner and outer; and an Invisible Tire Pressure Gauge to insure proper inflation of tires, are all found in the new Goodyear Kit. They come in three sizes—for 2 and 2½ inch, 4 and 4½ inch and 5 and 5½ inch tires.

NEW COMPANY MEETING WITH GREAT SUCCESS

The organization of the Thomas Manufacturing company of this city, to manufacture the Thomas vaporizer and the Thomas mileage producer, is well under way. Incorporation papers will be sent to Santa Fe this week. The orders are pouring in for the devices from several states faster than the officials of the company can take care of them. The company is composed of the following well-known Albuquerque citizens: Board of Directors—William Thomas, J. A. Root, A. W. Goodrich, H. J. Coors, Jr., C. M. Barber and R. H. Tuttle, the latter of Winslow, Ariz. The officers of the company are William Thomas, president; J. A. Root, vice president; A. W. Goodrich, treasurer; C. M. Barber, secretary, and H. J. Coors, Jr., counsel.

NEW DEPARTMENT FOR FISK TIRE PLANT

The Fisk Rubber Company of Chicopee Falls, Mass., has announced completion of its plans for the establishment of the department of industrial relations under the direction of

Opportunity Funds

A business man often needs funds to take advantage of legitimate opportunities, which will no doubt arise the coming New Year, and frequently a temporary loan is all that is required. If he has established a regular banking connection he is able to meet such emergencies easily, independently and profitably.

Secret of Success

A young man may have many friends, but he will have none so steadfast, so constant, so ready to respond to his wants, so capable of pushing him ahead, as a little leather-covered book with the name of this bank on its cover.

Let Us See You This Week

The State National Bank

Of Albuquerque, N. M.
Central Avenue and Second Street.
Depository for Funds of the United States Government and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.

New Collector Snubbed.

Yuma, Ariz., June 10.—(Times.) A. Boquendo, recently appointed internal revenue collector for Lower California by Carranza, was not allowed to assume office when he presented his credentials to Esteban Cantu, military governor, according to a message from Mexico City, Mexico, made public today. Cantu gave Boquendo an expense money for his return trip to Mexico City, it was said.

One Way to Fight Tuberculosis

is to pay special attention to hygiene living and proper diet. Science is agreed that fresh air, rest and avoidance of food excesses constitute the most effective treatment in the early stages of this widespread and destructive affection.

Often, however, these measures need supplementing by proper medication. The system lacks sufficient resistance to overcome the attack, and something must be done to assist in upbuilding the patient's strength.

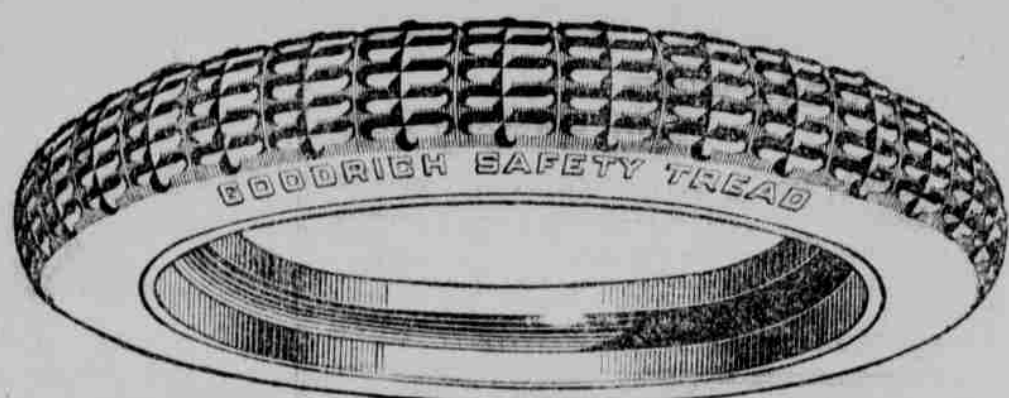
In many cases of this sort Eckman's Alternative has been used with marked success. Also, it has proved beneficial in relieving bronchial troubles and asthma.

Since it contains no opiates, narcotics or habit-forming drugs, it is safe to try. At your druggist's.

Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

MERKLE HITS SIGN. GETS NEW MACHINE

Fred Merkle, who gained fame years ago as the man who failed to touch second, again made the keystone cap play a big part in a recent feat at the Polo Grounds, N. Y. Several days ago Mr. Merkle hit a two-bagger which struck the C. T. Silver sign at the Polo Grounds. This sign contains a message that a new car will be given to the player who hits the sign.



Get your Money's Worth!

WHEN the largest Rubber Factory in the World,—
—With a 47-year EXPERIENCE in Rubber-working, and,—
—A 47-year RECORD of Business-Integrity, Good-faith, and Square-dealing behind it,—
—Makes the following deliberate Statement, you can well AFFORD to believe it.
Here is the Statement:—
MONEY can't build BETTER Tires,—of Fabric-Construction,—
AT ANY PRICE, than the "Black Barefoot," GOODRICH Tires which are Fair-list-priced below.
Dependable Tires cannot be built, and sold, for less.
But,—you WASTE MONEY when you pay MORE than the following prices for ANY Fabric Tire.

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

BLACK "BAREFOOT" SAFETY TREADS

| | | | |
|-------|--------------|---|---------|
| 30x3 | } Ford Sizes | { | \$10.40 |
| 30x3½ | | | \$13.40 |
| 32x3½ | | | \$15.45 |
| 33x4 | | | \$22.00 |
| 34x4 | | | \$22.40 |
| 35x4½ | | | \$31.20 |
| 36x4½ | | | \$31.60 |
| 37x5 | | | \$37.35 |

THE E. F. GOODRICH CO.
New York Branch
1780 Broadway

GOODRICH
Fair-Listed

Goodrich "Textan"—for Shoe Soles
—Wear longer than leather.
—Is waterproof and non-slippery, while lighter, more flexible, and easier on the feet.
Ask your Shoe Dealer, or Shoe Repairer, for Textan Soles on your next pair of shoes.

"Black-Tread" Tires